



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bemix Condur Fluid

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Date issued 05.07.2023

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Bemix Condur Fluid
UFI HX00-W0GW-H00N-V9V9
Article no. 1050005
GTIN No. 7350155960005

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Function Description: Hydrophobic agent

Use of the substance / mixture Hydrophobic priming and impregnation of concrete and reinforced concrete

Main intended use PC-ADH-2 Adhesives and sealants - building and construction works (except cement based adhesives)

Relevant identified uses
SU19 Building and construction work
SU22 Professional uses: publicly accessible (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers
PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay
PROC10 Roller application or brushing
PROC11 Non-industrial spraying
PROC19 Manual activities involving hand contact.
ERC8C Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix
ERC8F Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

Uses advised against The product may not be used in any other way than the intended use as described above.

Professional use Yes

Consumer use No

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor

Company name Finja Bemix AB

Office address	Finvids väg 6, Upplands Väsby
Postal address	Box 421
Postcode	194 04
City	Upplands Väsby
Country	Sverige
Telephone number	+46104559500
Email	info@bemix.se
Website	www.bemix.se
Enterprise No.	556117-3377

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	Telephone number: In case of emergency - Call 112 and request poison information. In less urgent cases, call 010-455 95 00, Monday-Friday 7:00 a.m. 3:30 p.m.
---------------------	--

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226
CLP classification, notes	Flammable liquids, Category 3

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Composition on the label	Triethoxy(2,2,4-trimethylpentyl)silan > 90 %, Ethanol $\geq 1 < 3$ %
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents / container to waste disposal P370+P378 In case of fire: Use powder, alcohol-resistant foam and carbon dioxide for extinction.
Special supplemental label information mixtures	Triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB The substance/mixture contains no components considered to be persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bio accumulative (vPvB) in concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

Other hazards

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture contains no components that are considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to REACH art. 57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
 Ecological information: The substance/mixture contains no components that are considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to REACH art. 57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
 The product is hydrolyzed to form ethanol (CAS no. 64-17-5). Ethanol is classified with respect to physical risks and health risks. The rate of hydrolysis and thus also the relevance for the product's risk potential depends to a large extent on the specific conditions.
 Inhalation of aerosol spray may damage health.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Triethoxy(2,2,4-trimethylpentyl) silan	CAS No.: 35435-21-3 EC No.: 22-558-1 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119555666-27	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	> 90 %	
Ethanol	CAS No.: 64-17-5 EC No.: 200-578-6 Index No.: 603-002-00-5 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Note : Indicative short-term limit value should be used as a recommended maximum value that should not be exceeded.	≥ 1 < 3 %	
Substance comments	This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57) in amounts above ≥ 0.1%.			

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice (show label or SDS where possible).
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of water or water and soap. In the event of a visible skin change or other complaints, seek medical advice (show label or SDS where possible).
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Seek medical advice in case of continuous irritation.
Ingestion	Give several small portions of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General symptoms and effects

Any relevant information can be found in other parts of this section.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Other information

Further toxicology information in section 11 must be observed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam , carbon dioxide , water mist , sprinkler system , sand or extinguishing powder.

Improper extinguishing media

Water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards

Risk of hazardous gasses or fumes in the event of fire. Exposure to combustion products may be a health hazard! Hazardous combustion products: toxic and very toxic fumes .

Hazardous combustion products

Fire can cause the development of:
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment

Use respiratory protection independent of recirculated air. Keep unprotected persons away.

Other information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Mixed waste and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of according to regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

Secure the area. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Prevent material from entering surface waters, drains or sewers and soil. Close leak if possible without risk. Contain any fluid that runs out using suitable material (e.g. earth). Retain contaminated water/extinguishing water. Dispose of in prescribed marked containers. Inform authorities if substance leaks into surface waters, sewerage or ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment

Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations. Do not flush away with water.

For small amounts: Absorb with a neutral (non-acidic / non-basic) liquid binding material such as semiautomatics earth and dispose of according to government regulations.

For large amounts: Liquids may be recovered using suction devices or pumps. If flammable, only air driven or properly rated electrical equipment should be used. Clean any slippery coating that remains using a detergent / soap solution or another biodegradable cleaner. Silicone fluids are slippery; spills are a safety hazard. Apply sand or other inert granular material to improve traction.

Other information

Exhaust vapours. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consider explosion protection. Observe notes under section 7.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions

Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Must be syphoned off in situ. Spilled substance increases risk of slipping. Avoid formation of aerosols. In case of aerosol formation special protective measures are required (exhausting by suction, respiratory protection).

Observe information in section 8. Keep away from incompatible substances in accordance with section 10.

Protective safety measures

Safety measures to prevent fire

Product may release ethanol. Flammable vapors may accumulate and form explosive mixtures with air in containers, process vessels, including partial, empty and uncleaned containers and vessels, or other enclosed spaces. Keep away from sources of ignition and do not smoke. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic charging. Cool endangered containers with water

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Do not eat, drink or smoke during handling. Remove contaminated clothing and gloves and wash, including the inside, before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Store in a dry and cool place. Protect against moisture, sunlight, heat and frost . Store container in a well ventilated place. Observe local/state/federal regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

Advice on storage compatibility

Do not store near acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Protected against humidity and water.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

For further product information, see technical data sheet.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	Identification	Exposure limits	TWA Year
Ethanol	CAS No.: 64-17-5	Country of origin: Sverige Limit value (8 h) : 1000 mg/m ³ Limit value (short term) Value: 1900 mg/m ³ Source: AFS Limit value (8 h) : 500 ppm Limit value (short term) Value: 1000 ppm Exposure limit letter Letter code: AFS	
Control parameters comments	The aerosol limit specified is a recommendation should aerosol be formed during processing.		

DNEL / PNEC

Substance	Triethoxy(2,2,4-trimethylpentyl)silan
DNEL	Group: Professional Route of exposure: Acute inhalation (systemic) Value: 45 ml/m ³ Group: Professional Route of exposure: Acute dermal (systemic) Value: 13,4 mg/kg bw/day
PNEC	Route of exposure: Freshwater Value: 0,64 mg/l Route of exposure: Saltwater Value: 0,064 mg/l Route of exposure: Freshwater sediments Value: 4,3 mg/kg dw Route of exposure: Saltwater sediments Value: 0,43 mg/kg dw Route of exposure: Soil Value: 0,48 mg/kg dw Route of exposure: Sewage treatment plant STP Value: 1 mg/l Route of exposure: Food products Value: 10 mg/kg dw

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Appropriate engineering controls	Observe standard industrial hygiene practices for the handling of chemical
----------------------------------	--

	substances. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling
Technical measures to prevent exposure	Observe information in section 7. Observe national regulatory requirements.
Eye / face protection	
Required Properties	Safety glasses with side protection in accordance with EN 166. Water for eye and skin flushing must be available.
Hand protection	
Skin- / hand protection, short term contact	Before starting work, lubricate hands and exposed skin with barrier protection cream. However, it must not be applied after exposure has occurred. Protective gloves must be used if there is a risk of skin contact during preparation or use.
Skin- / hand protection, long term contact	Same as above.
Suitable gloves type	Protective gloves that meet the requirements of (EU) regulation 2016/25 and the EN 374 standard derived from EU directive 89/686/EEC.
Suitable materials	Butyl rubber and nitrile rubber.
Breakthrough time	Value: > 480 minute(s) Comments: Butyl rubber Material thickness: > 0.3 mm Value: > 480 minute(s) Comments: Nitrile rubber Material thickness: > 0,1 mm
Hand protection, comments	Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Note that, due to the numerous external influences (such as temperature), a chemically resistant protective glove in daily use may have a service life that is considerably shorter than the measured break through time.

Skin protection

Suitable protective clothing Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection, general	If inhalative exposure above the occupational exposure limit cannot be excluded, adequate respiratory protection equipment must be used. Suitable respiratory equipment: Respirator with a full face mask, according to acknowledged standards such as EN 136.
Recommended respiratory protection	Equipment for self-rescue: Respirator with full mask Filter apparatus type: Gas filter ABEK Description: Used if sufficient ventilation is missing. Reference to relevant standard: EN 136 and EN 14387 Equipment for self-rescue: Respirator with full face mask. Filter apparatus type: ABEK-P2 Description: In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure Reference to relevant standard: EN 136 and EN 14387

Respiratory protection, comments Observe the equipment manufacturer's information and wear time limits for respirators.

Hygiene / environmental

Specific hygiene measures Do not drink, eat or smoke when handling the product.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls Prevent material from entering surface waters, drains or sewers and soil.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Faint
pH	Comments: Not applicable. Insoluble in water.
Melting point / melting range	Value: < -100 °C Method: OECD 102 Comments: At 1013 hPa
Freezing point	Value: -140,5 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 237 °C Method: OECD 103 Comments: Vid 1013 hPa
Flash point	Value: 42 °C Method: ISO 3679
Lower explosion limit with unit of measurement	Value: 0,4 vol% Method: DIN EN 1839
Vapour pressure	Value: 0,089 hPa Method: EG A4 Comments: At +25°C
	Value: 0,532 hPa Method: EG A4 Comments: At +50°C
Density	Value: 0,88 g/cm ³ Method: DIN 51757 Comments: At +20°C and 1013 hPa
Solubility	Medium: Water Value: < 0,00025 g/l Comments: Practically insoluble.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	Value: 6,1
Auto-ignition temperature	Value: 251 °C Method: EN 14522

Decomposition temperature	Value: > 150 °C
Viscosity	Value: 1,98 mm ² /s Method: DIN 51562 Comments: At +20°C Type: Kinematic
	Value: 1,9 mPa.s Method: DIN 51562 Comments: At +25°C Type: Dynamic

Explosive properties In use, flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture may form.

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity If stored and handled in accordance with standard industrial practices no hazardous reactions are known.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Moisture, heat, open flames, and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Reacts with water, basic substances and acids. The reaction takes place with the formation of ethanol.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Ethanol by hydrolysis. Measurements have shown the formation of small amounts of formaldehyde at temperatures above about 150 °C through oxidation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50
Route of exposure: Oral
Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 423
Value: > 2000 mg/kg
Species: Rat
Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Dermal
 Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 402
 Value: > 200 mg/kg
 Species: Rat

Effect tested: LC50
 Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)
 Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 403
 Duration: 4 hour(s)
 Value: > 11,2 mg/l
 Species: Rat
 Comments: Test substance: read-across substance.

Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification	Based on the available data, no acute, toxic effects are expected after single oral exposures. Based on the available data, no acute, toxic effects are expected after single dermal exposure. Based on the available data, no acute, toxic effects are expected after short-term inhalation exposure.
Skin corrosion / irritation test result	Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 404 Species: Rabbit Evaluation result: No skin irritation
Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification	Based on the present data, no clinically relevant skin irritation is expected.
Eye damage or irritation, test results	Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 405 Species: Rabbit Evaluation result: No eye irritation
Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification	Based on the present data, no clinical eye irritation is expected.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Toxicity type: Skin sensitivity Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 406 Species: Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization (skin allergy) Comments: Maximisation test
Assessment of skin sensitisation, classification	Based on the present data, no sensitization reaction is expected due to this product
Germ cell mutagenicity	Method: OECD:s riktlinjer för test 471 OECD Guidelines for Test 471 Evaluation result: Negative Test reference: Mutation assay (in vitro)/bacterial cells Investigation method: In vitro Method: OECD:s riktlinje för test 473 OECD Guidelines for Test 473 Evaluation result: Negative Test reference: Chromosome aberration assay (in vitro)/mammalian cells Investigation method: In vitro Method: OECD:s riktlinjer för test 473 OECD Guidelines for Test 473 Evaluation result: Positive (without metabolic activation), negative (with metabolic activation). Positive results only in the presence of cytotoxicity. Test reference: Chromosome aberration assay (in vitro)/mammalian cells

	<p>Investigation method: In vitro</p> <p>Method: OECD:s riktlinjer för test 476 OECD Guidelines for Test 476 Evaluation result: Negative Test reference: Mutation assay (in vitro) / mouse lymphoma cells Comments: Test substance: read-across substance Investigation method: In vitro</p> <p>Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 474 Route of exposure: Oral Species: Mouse Evaluation result: Negative Test reference: Micro nucleus assay (in vitro) Comments: Cell type: Erythrocytes Investigation method: In vitro</p>
Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification	Based on known data a significant mutagenic potential may be excluded.
Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification	Based on the available toxicological data no specific evaluation of the carcinogenic potential is scientifically implicated.
Reproductive toxicity	<p>Toxicity type: Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 422 NOELA Dose: ≥ 1000 mg/kg Route of exposure: Oral Species: Rat Test reference: Screening test</p> <p>Toxicity type: Adverse effects on development of the offspring Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 414 NOAEL Dose: ≥ 1000 mg/kg Route of exposure: Oral Exposure time: 6 -20 day(s) Species: Rat</p>
Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification	Animal tests have shown no indications of possibility of damage to embryo and impairment of fertility.
Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, test results	<p>Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 407 NOAEL Route of exposure: Oral Dose: 150 mg/kg Test duration: 28 day(s) Exposure frequency: 7 h/d Species: Rat</p> <p>Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 412 NOAEC Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas) Dose: ≥ 3 mg/l Test duration: 28 day(s) Exposure frequency: 5 h/d Species: Rat</p>

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification

Based on the available data the criteria for classification as toxic after repeated exposure are not fulfilled.

Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification

For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other information

Hydrolysis product / impurity: Ethanol (64-17-5) is readily absorbed at all exposure routes. Ethanol may cause irritation of eyes and mucosa, trigger dysfunction of the central nervous system and cause nausea as well as dizziness. Chronic exposure to high amounts of ethanol may cause damage to liver and central nervous system.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity, fish

Effect dose concentration: LC50
Exposure time: 96 hour(s)
Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout)
Method: OESD 203
Comments: Semi-static test

Aquatic toxicity, algae

Effect dose concentration: IC50
Exposure time: 72 hour(s)
Species: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae)
Method: Expert judgement
Comments: Test to see the effect level is greater than the maximum achievable concentration

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean

Value: 32 mg/l
Effect dose concentration: NOEC
Exposure time: 21 day(s)
Species: *Daphnia magna* (water flea)
Method: OESD 211
Comments: Test to see the effect level is greater than the maximum achievable concentration

Impact on sewage treatment

Comments: According to current knowledge adverse effects on water purification plants are not expected.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description/evaluation

Not readily biologically degradable.
Rapid biological degradation of the organic hydrolysis product.

Biodegradability

Value: 13 %
Method: OECD Guidelines for Test 310
Test reference: Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Comments: Possible decomposition products in case of hydrolysis are:
 Ethanol
 Silanol bonds
 Siloxanol bonds
 Test period: 28 day(s)
 Source: Test reports

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation, evaluation

Product(s) of hydrolysis: Bioaccumulation is not expected to occur

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility evaluation

No data known

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) in concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture contains no components considered to have endocrine-disrupting properties according to REACH art.57(f) or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

Do not allow to seep into groundwater, waterways or the sewer system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical

The user is responsible for correct coding and labeling of the waste. Materials that cannot be further used, reprocessed or recycled must be disposed of in an approved facility in accordance with national, state and local regulations. Liquid residues constitute hazardous waste and must not be poured into the drain, but left at a local environmental station.

Appropriate methods of disposal for the contaminated packaging

Packaging that is not completely emptied must be treated as the unused product. The packaging should preferably be reused alt. be recycled.

EWC waste code

EWC waste code: 080111 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
 Classified as hazardous waste: Yes

EWL packing

EWC waste code: 150110 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
 Classified as hazardous waste: Yes

SECTION 14: Transport information

Dangerous goods	No
-----------------	----

14.1. UN number**14.2. UN proper shipping name****14.3. Transport hazard class(es)****14.4. Packing group****14.5. Environmental hazards****14.6. Special precautions for user**

Special safety precautions for user	Not dangerous goods (ADR 2.2,3.1.1; IMDG 2.3.1.3; IATA 3.3.1.3) - Substance does not promote combustion! Relevant information in other sections must be considered.
-------------------------------------	--

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Assessed restrictions	National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labelling please refer to section 2 of this document
Restriction of chemicals according to Annex XVII (REACH)	None of the ingredients are listed.
VOC	VOC percent by weight: 1 VOC value: 8,8 g/l
EEC-directive	Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures to prevent and limit the risk of serious accidents involving dangerous substances. P5c - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS Limit value 5,000t - 50,000t
Biocides	No
Nanomaterial	No

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed	Yes
Chemical safety assessment	According to (EC) regulation 1907/2006 (REATCH)

SECTION 16: Other information

Supplier's notes	The details in this document are based on the state of our knowledge at the time of revision. They do not constitute an assurance of the described product properties in terms of statutory warranty requirements.
------------------	--

List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
CLP classification, comments	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 - Flammable liquids category 3; Flammable liquid and vapor
Recommended restrictions on use	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Version	1